Late from Europe

The Napolean packet ship, from Liverpuol, at New York, brings Loudon files up to the 24th alt. inclusive. The campaign in the East is the chief topic of discussion, now that the Catholic question is disposed of—and appearances would indicate that, while both particles are making every efficient or making every efficients. ties are making every effort to render it as vigorous as possible, there are, nevertheless, stronger indications that the mediation of the other powers, to effect a pacific arrangement, will not be ineffectual; Gen Guilleminot, on the part of France, and Mr. Gordon,

the part of France, and Mr. Gordon, the newly appointed ambassador, being the negotiators.

A Russian gentleman had just arrived at Dover, with despatches for the Russian Minister, the purport of which had not transpired. "It is rumoured" says the Courier of the 22d, "that the have conveyed the ultimatum of they have conveyed the ultimatum of the Russian Cabinet with respect to the war in the East-the final arrangement of the Treaty of London having been confided to the French & British negociators, General Guillemi-not and the Honourable Mr. Gordon."

The Courier confidently pronounces that the Sultan's character forbids the belief that herrefuses all negotiation; and that the magnanimity of the Emperor of Russia would not allow to pro pose the unreasonable terms attributed "neither for conquest nor dismember-ment, but he will have the faith of trea-ties strictly observed. Besides," says "the balance of power, now so well understood, requires that the territories of the Octoman Empire shall not be diminished, beyond the deducti on which must be made from them for the purpose of electing Greece into an independent State. The mention of this list subject gives rise to a variety of observations, which we shall not dwell upon at present. They relate chiefly to the limits of the new State. which some persons seem auxious t extend to a line to be drawn from Ar

A memorial has been submitted to the English Government, signed by the most respectable parties connected with the South American trade, submitting the expediency of Great Britain's it terposing its offices and counsel with the Court of Spain, to induce a recognition of the independence of South A merica.—Other memorials, of similar nature, were in progress of signature nature, were in progress of signature at Liverpool, Glasgow, and every other commercial port and city. Similar representations are making in Fiance, in Holland, and in all the European commercial communities, to their respective Government

Lisbon continues to be a scene of blood, and its dungeons overflow with the victims of Don Miguel's ferocious fears. Cadiz, which the ocean at our was said to have submerged, is and already Gibraltar was said to feel the loss which, Cadiz being a free the loss which, Cadiz being a free port, cannot but result to the commerce of that rock—only rendered. of that rock-only rendered at any time, a place of resort for merchants. because of the spirit of exclusion and monopoly which reigned all around, and the entire freedom of intercourse established there.

Letters from Lisbon to the 11th of

April are given in the London papers. The elements seem to have conspired with a despotic and unjust government against the happiness of that country. The banks of Tagus were still under water, and fears of famine entertained. Eighty British merchant vessels were in the river seeking cargoes of fruit, but the rain had so injured it that few it was thought would be successful. While the low lands were covered with water and the soil washed from the roots of the young corn on the up-lands by incessant showers, the earth quake which caused so much disaster and alarm in Valencia and Murcia has also been felt in Portugal. In several districts the ground has sunk; and wa ter has taken the place of fields. Be tween Alcobaca and the Calaes, a place of considerable size has suddenly ap peared. The country people have not naturalist examined it. to know wheth er it contains any peculiar fish, where by to discover its connexion with the lagus or the Ocean.

. It is estimated that, laying out of the account exiles and fugitives, there are not eight thousand heads of families in the imprisonment for supposed politi-cal offences in the kingdom of Portu gal. Preparations are said to be making for more arrests; spies are thick on all sides, secret inquiries are daily made into the conquest of suspected made into me conquest of supercentaindividuals, and foreigners are brought before the police at Lisbon and reprimanded for allowing political observations to be made in their houses.

All accounts from the belligeren powers in the East of Europe concur in the intelligence that the most vigorous preparations for war are making by both parties.

The capture of Sozoboli by part of the Russian Black Sea fleet, has been deemed of such importance that a Te Deum has been celebrated at St. Petersburg on account of it. Letters from Verna state that provisions were excessively dear there, and also at Kavarna. It seems expected that the Black Sea will be the chief seat of the bostile operations, and that landings with the Duke of Wellingron, who has frequent communications with the Wellingron, who has frequent communications with the Wellingron.

the shore to order to form a thain of

dia and Alexandria, forming a Line of ships from Boudron along the coast of Cand a to Alexandria, in order to himder the landing of troops and provisions as well in Candia as the Darda nelles, especially as it is affirmed that the Egyptian fleet is to go to Constanti nople, in order to act, during the suin mer, in the Black Sea, in conjunction with the five ships of the line, two fri gates, four corvettes, and twelve bigg

now in the harbour of Constantinople.

The 20th of April, as the Londo The 20th of April, as the London Courier informs us, was fixed for the Russian army to cross the Dinube, and enter Bulgaria. Whilst the sieg es of Silistria and Giurgevo were passed, the main body would, it was supposed, pursue the same route it took last year to Choumla, and the Balkan. They are not likely to meet any seri-ous opposition, till they reach that point. The Courier add .- "We had hoped that a mutual design of peace, would have induced the beligerents to avail themselves of the winter month for negociation- Unfortung Unfortunately that

The story of the overthrow of Cadiz by an earthquake is untrue.

oy an earthquake is untrue.

"An article in a Liverpool paper, dated London, April 22, savs—"The Duke of Wellington is still much in disposed, although not dangerously ill. It is considered highly probable that he will resign office within a few months—as, notwithstanding all the months—as, notwithstanding all the care he takes of his health, it is found to be quite unequal to the fatigues and anxieties of his situation."

The Vistula, it is related in a Ham burgh paper of the 17th of April, has broken its dykes and overflowed its banks. It is not expected that the water will run off in less than fourteen lays, and all hopes of an abundant harvest are at an end in that part of Prussia. The winter has been long in he north of that kingdom, the accumu lation of snow immense, in some plac es above the tops of the highest trees, and from the rapid thaw it is expected hat inundations must have taken place on the greater part of the rivers falling into the Baltic.

The London Morning Chronicle says, we learn with extreme regret, by the very latest private advices, that discontents have exhibited themselves mong the troops at Madras, under a orm likely to give room for very seriaus reflection. RUSSIA AND TURKEY. - The

accounts relative to the progress of pa cific negotiations at the Turkish capial continue to be vague and contra dictory, whilst those relating to preparations for the vigorous prosecution of war, unequivocally show that both par ties of the belligerents are resolved to use every exertion in order to render the ensuing campaign decisive. The preparations on the part of Russia are said to be great beyond example, and the Sultan continues to evince the same active, enterprising, and indomi table spirit which has ever characteriz-The Pacha at Egypt has at length acceded to the pressing de-mands of the Sultan, and has agreed to send 12,000 men to the Danube, un-

der the command of Mahmoud Pacha. The roads were in a very bad state, and it was not expected that any ope rations could be commenced in Bulga-ria before the beginning of May.

A letter from Ancona states that im-

portant movements of the British and French fleets in the Mediterranean were continually reported from the Greek and Italian ports. It is stated from other quarters that the blockade of Alexandria, Candia, and other Turkish ports is to be carried into execution without delay.

General Guilleminot is said to-have

been ordered to Constantinople to co-operate with the Hon. Mr. Gordon, in order to induce the Porte to agree to it is reasserted has been agreed to at Loudon, and which extends the limits of Greece to the Gulphs of Arta and Volo. On the other hand it was reported at Naples that Mr. Stratford Canning would go alone to Constantinople, and remain there whether the Porte acceded to the new resolutions of the acceded to the new resolutions of the Allied Powers or not. It is stated, on the authority of accounts received express from Paris, that the Duke of Wellington and the Austrian Government have made another formal received and plunder without points of the law who are engaged in these sequestrations derive their emoluments from the sequestrated estates; so that they no sooner get into a house than they be sentation to the Cabinet of Berlin, that they will not suffer a treaty of alliance between Russia and Prussia on the sub-ject of Turkey. The Prussian Govern-ment has replied, that it does not jutend to form any such alliance, and that the treaty which does exist, is of a private

nature, not calculated to offend either England or Austria. It appears from the Paris letters and papers that the best understanding ex-

27.00

BOINA; Pel: 17: -Admiral Heypoets into the vicinity of Constantinople, in order to divert the Sultantinothe defence of the Balkan, by.

larm which he must feel for the safety
of his capital.

A letter from Constantinople, of
March 20, says—It seems that the
Russian fleet will really blockade Candia and Alexandria, forming a Line of
dia and Alexandria, forming a Line of
ed.

Buill M: Feal From 17: Admirat telyden has given netice that he will station a line of disservation between Boution a line of d which does not seem to be well founded. Frankfort paper, April 15.

Accounts from the Banks of the Da nube, dated the 11th inst. state that a Grand Council of War was convoked at Vienna, where all the Generals in Olief commanding troops in the Provinces were assembled, but the object of the Council was not known. It had probably some reference to the resumption of the war by the Russians.

Accounts from Wallachia of the 27th March, have just been received. They give the details of a severe affair near Varna, in which the Russians sustained reat loss.

(From the Messenger des Chambres of

April 19.)
FRONTIERS OF MOLDAVIA, March 13-Several columns of Ru-sian Infan try are marching towards Kalafat, to pass the Danube. Hostilities appearto have already commenced on the Balkan, and Tchapan Oglou, whose ca valry had passed the winter near Nico olis, is gone to reinforce the army o he Grand Vicier at Shumla.

The Grand Vizier on his arrival at Adrianople, immediately took mea ures to have the fortifications repaired and strengthened.

On the other hand, the Russians a Bucharest neglect nothing that can has ten their military operations. The activity in the organization of the several branches of the Administration. It is said in the two Principalities. carcity of money, desired to issue a paper currency, and solicits for this surpose the permission of the Russian Government From the Gazette de France of A

pril 20 7 PARIS April 19 .- A corresponden t Vienna writes to us as follows:

For some time past we have heard f the arrival at Constantinople of a great number of English and German officers, with a view to engage in the military service of the Sultan. I have just been informed from an authentic cers had asked to be employed in the Turkish army, but that they had been refused by the Sultan. As for th English, not a single one has come to Constantinople to ask to be employed; and at this moment there is not in the Mussulman army any officer who is a subject of his Britannic Majesty.

We have received the Diario Mercantil de Cadiz of the Stat ult. of the submersion of that city. Not an allusion is made to the earthquake, which had desolated Murcia several lays previous to this date.

PORTUGAL -A letter from Lis on of the 11th inst. in addition to hor on of the 1th inst in addition to nor rible details respecting the cruelties committed in the dungeons which con tinued to be crowded with victims, and the arrests of all classes, states, that the agitation among all classes is such, that if two Brazilian frigates approached either Lisbon or Oporto, a revoluti in would immediately be effected, and the usurper be banished. An order was issued on the 11th, prohibiting the departure of vessels for the Azores and Madeira The expedition designed against Terceira was still in the Ta-Great damage had been caused by inundations of the river. the banks of which were still overflowed, and the nost serious disasters were anticipated to the harvest. Twenty six persons of rank and property were lying under sentence of death at Oporto.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated April 11th.

Trade in this country is entirely as a stand. The shop keepers even shut up their shops; nobody buys their com modities, and bankrupt sales are nu merous. At Oporto a celebrated house,

Sequestrations are another of the plagues of Egypt with which this deing to the system of justice pursued by the Janissaries of Don Miguel, all

The most conflicting rumours are circulated respecting Don Pedro's pre-parations. The Miguelite Governparations. ment, which appears affrighted, states that in the North of Brazil there have been disturbances which will sufficiently occupy the attention of the Emit is in a state of confusion and anar chy, afraid of being swallowed up by earthquakes; the officers all master and no means of uniting them under one head. The Constitutional party affirms that they have every hope of success, for, besides the confusion which exists at St. Michael's against Don Mignel, the island Graciose has declared against him. The invading squadron continues still in the Tagns in a leaky state. Loupon, April 22, half past

I think I may new announce to yo as positive, the transmission of a joint note from the French and English cabinets, on the subject of the Russian The precise contents of this note are, of course secret, but it appeare from a private letter from Paris, re ceived this day by express, that they are such as to have given great offence to the Emperor Nicholas. ROWLAND STEPHENSON.—The Lon-

don papers continue their extracts from the proceedings in Stephenson's case, as reported in the New York pa-pers. The following extract is pubished in the Sun, from a letter sent to

The Consul says, 'Two men came to my house when I was sitting down to dinner, and told me they had Mr. Stevenson in custody, and were desi-rous of handing him over to me to ob-tain the reward. They told me they came in four days from Savannah-hat they had seized him at a retired country house, and brought him to me without any warrant, save that they heard of a reward of \$1000 for his apprehension I immediately proceeded to the vessel which had been anchored in the bay, and found the wretched man in a cold cabin, his arms and hands pinimed, as he had attempted suicid with a pistol which he had concealed Upon stating who I was, and expres sing my regret thrt my public duty en joined upon me to interfere, and expos ulating with him that for the sake of his children he should brave his mis fortunes by affording all the repara tion in his power to those whose in terests he had injured, the wretched nan burst into tears, and cried aloud. Oh my children, my children!-I cas myself on you-do as you pleaseshall act as you point out-I surrende myself to you as Consul to his Majes ty. Having sent for an officer. I had him removed to my office, and sent to Mesers Goodhue and Perit, the gentle men to whom the assignees ha their authority, upon which as the wretched man was cold and hungry, and Mr. Goodhue's house was near where we removed him, where refresh-ment was kindly and liberally afforded No language can describe the agony of mind Mr Stephenson suffered, as such kindnes was quite unexpected and deep by did he deplore the faral step of his leaving England. I probed him close ly as to the check drawn on the bank of England, and the funds swore to as taken from the Bink a few days premost solemn manner, he declared that he had but a few sovereigns, and was dependent upon Lloyd for buying him three shirts and some warm clothing since his arrival. Lloyd, he said was to involved in his transactions, he de termined to accompany him - but they were no sooner on board than they found out their error, but they could

not then return. FRONTIERS OF SERVIA, April 2. Accounts from Sophia speak of the zeal of the Musselmen in the general arming of the inhabitants, which calls to mind the periods of the greatest fa-naticism. Oid and young take arms and the people, excited by the Ulemas. lemand of the authorities to be led i body against the enemy. In Sophis itself some disturbances are said to have taken place, which cost the lives of several Christians. In Bosnia, where tranquility was lately restored, it has been again interrupted in conse quence of the bad examples set by the Albanians. The troops have refused obedience to the Pacha till they should have received the pay which was owing to them by the lat Vizier; and they still clamorously de mand the payment of these arrears.—
The Pacha does his utmost to satisfy
them, and to maintain his authority o ver the Chiefs at Travnick. It is said that many foreign agents have show heinselves in Servia; and it is remark ings of these people with composure, though, at other times, even without the cause of this lenity.

LOWER ELBE, April 9. According to information worthy o According to information worthy credit, a new convention between England, France and Russia, was signed at London on the 20th of March, by which Russia leaves the arrangement of the affairs of Greece entirely to its two Allies, on the understanding that Greece is to have a greater extent of territory than that hitherto contemplated, and, a monarchical form of Guvernment. Russia by leaving the matter to France and England, may now appear without restriction as a Ralie.

For deunkenness. Delay on shore. appear without restriction as a Belig erent Power in the Mediterranean.

JASSAY, March 21. The Russian head quarters will ne be removed to Bucharest before the 27th April, and owing to the wretched state of the roads, no decisive opera-tions are likely to be attempted before the early part of May.

TYPOGRAPHICAL: A western paper says, 'a nose [note] attached to a communication in our last, was accidentally cut of by our compositor. Quite an accident

Lloyd's list has been published up wards of a century Until about the year 1740, it was printed only twices week; and a list of the 22d June; 1755; contains intelligence from no more than 11 British and 7 foreign ports, and a few paragraphs; whereas the list of the present time has shipping intelligence from every quarter of the globe.

The following is a list of the louses and accidents which have befallen British vessels, extracted from this yellar, but he did not wait for me. It sterring the much be publication, during the year 1828.

ble publication. during the year 1828. On Foreign Voyages

ours. (2 of them retaken, and S given up;) 2 by Morroquin cruisers, for not being provided with a Mediterranean

pass, but restored.
Plundered-7 by pirates; 6 by ves Plundered—7 by pirates; 6 by vessels under Buenos Aysean colours; 3 by Colombian cruisers; & 1 by Greeks.
Coasters and Colliers—84 wrecked, remarked that he had heard of Mr including one steamer; 267 driven on shore, (172 of them known to have been got off, and probably others;) 3 steamers driven on shore, but got off; I do. caught fire and drifted on shore; 69 sunk, including a steamer, (9 of them raised;) 4 run down and sunk; 11 a-

The world has rung so much with the doings of the Duke of 'Wellington and the principal man of his cabinet, Mr. Peel, that the following description of their personal appearance and man ners will not be unacceptable, we dare ay, to our readers. It is taken from the Edinburgh Literary Journal.
N. Y. Post.

There is no resemblance of the hero of Waterloo extant upon paper which or waterioo exami upon paper which presents so accurate a portraiture of the man as given in the caricatures.—
Of Mr. Peel, all the prints and portraits, serious or comic, with which the public have been favoured, are as little like as may be to the original. The engraving from the picture of Sir Tho man Lawrence is a flattering deception By the way, the great men of the day have few or none of the supposed out vious to his absending. He stated that have few or none of the supposed out the deficiency had existed long, although not discovered before; and in a John, Earl of Eldon, though almost, if not altogether, an octogenarian, is more dignified in his habiliments than the majority of his mates in the house of peers. He is, out and out a fine old Englishman. God has written 'honesty' upon his venerable old brow.

The Dake of Wellington evinces

partiality towards a certain pedestri an convenience, for which I cannot ac count in a veteran campaigner. Paul Pry himself, the Cockney deity, was never a greater slave to an umbrella. Meet his Grace where you will, in Downing street, or at Westminster, in Hyde Park, or at Windsor, riding or walking in carriage or cabriolet, the shadow is not more faithful to the sub stance, than he umbrelia to the first Lord Commissioner of his Majesty's Treasury. I am morally certain that some great state mystery is shrouded in its folds, and I shall dive into every club and coffee house in London, until I arrive at its solution. Peel's personal phenomena are strongly characteristic, and the fugitive expression of his features will always make him a subtle subject for a painter. His appearance does not outstrip the date of his years in the parish Register. He is above the middle height, something stoop-shouldered, and of proportions indiffe rently balanced.
His hair is of an earthy red, his dress

careless and squire like, with an air of idiosyncracy about his chapeau, which he is pleased to wear in a depressed fashion, a la puritan. 'The Secretary's voice is even and harmonious, and his though, at other times, even without any particular inducement they treat suspected strangers with great severity.

and even put them to death. The critical situation of Servia is probably the cause of this legite. of humility glistens over much upon the surface. The linke of Wellington, who rushes to his subject, like a High-lander to the charge, leaves, without any effort to do so, a far stronger im pression of his modesty. There is a wide difference between the style of

For sea sickness. Stay on shore. For dennkenness. Drink cold wa-ter, and repeat the prescription until you find relief. ... For the Gout. Buard with the prin-To keep out of jail. Get out and keep out of debt.

To please everybody, Mind your own business, To allay hunger. Scrutinize the Another, Rat a pound of beef-stake and a quarter loss.

He who forsees calamities, suffers them twice gret,

pleasant visit of nearly half an house.
After the session of the Chamber of to have been get off, and probably others;) I steamer driven on shore, but got off; 36 sunk, (3 of them raised;) 31 sun and footman. A gentle tap at the abandoned at sea, (6 afterwards carried into purt, and 5 drifted on shore;) 12 cm inssing, no doubt foundered; 12 conductions of the desired as unseaworthy; 5 burnt, 2 run demned as unseaworthy; 5 burnt, 2 run dout of sight at the moment. I seem for the ladies and after murgal sales. Peers, in the afternoon he took his terfor the ladies and after mutial salata-tions and introductions, we all felt quits at our case, so affable was he and and ceremonious. He told us that an ald American citizen had come to see us one Quincy's exchange of stuation from the Mayoralty of Boston to the Presiden-cy of Harvard College and of Mr Otis's elevation to the head of the City Gorernment, and appeared to take a lively sunk, including a steamer, (9 of them raised;) 4 run down and sunk; 11 a-bandoned at sea, I afterwards carried into port, and S driven on shore; S burnt; 10 missing, supposed to have foundered.

Type said he, they have beared hymograp upon me here, but heaped honours upon me here, but I have no ambitting I never sought them. have no ambitten; I never sought them. I find myself alling one of the first ecclesiastical afations in the kingdom, am a Peer of the realm, a Counciller of State, & d. but all these offices bring with them fesponsibilities; and a private station, where I could have been useful to my fellow creatures, would have better suited me. As far as I can leafn, thereof not so popular aman in the Gallie Church as the Arch-Bishop of B. I have twice heard him preach before the Charitable Societies. the head of one of them was the Dutchess d' Angouleme, who was present.

The following is a copy of the sentence passed on Shadrack Jacobs at Charleston on the 11th ult. He wis convicted of having murdered Andrew Feaster, in the year 1808, and appealed to the Court of Appeals who refused to allow a new trial. The sentence was pronnunsed by Judge Colcock. Shadrack Jacobs, you have heard the

opinion of this Court pronounced, and perceive, that your motion for a new trial cannot be granted. You say, you have nothing to urge why the sentence of the law should not be pronounced. It devolves on me to discharge that most painful duty. Your off-nce is the highest in the

catalogue of crimes, and one which, by the common consent of mankind, #

Twenty years have elapsed since the perpetration of the fatal deed, and judging from my knowledge of the hazman character. I cannot doubt, that you have suffered more in that period than yet remains to be endured while

you are here.
The stings of a guilty and reproving conscience, added to the constant apprehensions of detection and punishent, must have rendered your existence miserable indeed. But the ead

When I behold you bending under the When I behold you bending under the weight and guilt of years, I cannot discharge the duties of he judge, without mingling the sympathies of the man, a without recommending to you to apply to that all sufficient fountain of mercy for that assistance which you can so longer expect from things of time. The scoffings of individuals may shake the faith of weak men, but when the hear faith of weak men, but when the hour arrives which separates us from all that we have been foully or vainly clinging to here, there is no hope that can inh selief Inev such t be strong.) as the hope of salvation through the merciful intercession of a Redeemer. The allurements of the world, and the vanity of our nature may sustain us while in the enjoyment of our health and faculties; but it is a this most momentous period, that we

this most momentous period, that we feel and appreciate our worthlessess, and consequently seek some better foundation than we have laid, on which to build a hope. Believing, and do in these important truths, I earnestly recommend to you to employ your fer remaining days in supplicating the seek cy of your offended God.

The sentence is, that you be taken, on the laid from the cee you be taken, on the laid from the ceey ou be taken, on the laid lay of June next, to the place of cutton, and there between the laid of land next, to the place of cutton, and there between the laid of land next, to the place of cutton, and there between the laid of land next, to the place of cutton, and there between the land it o'clock in the morning are executed.

And may the Lord have mery a your soul.

your soul

Madame Pasta makes a greater prot on her notes that any private hand a Europe. Last year the cleared, after in ducting all expenses, about \$70,000. Barnsand

ANNAPO Thursday, Jun

THE COURT OF For the Western Shor this city, on Monday at A Coroner's Inques Thursday last by Mr. ever the body of a colon dict of the jury that h

death by drowning, wh An Inquest was held

ton, over the body of found fluating on Talled dict, death by accident A Coroner's Inques Sunday last, by Mr. I over the body of Willi deceased. Verdict of t

came to his death by b lightening. To the Voters of Ante A Gentlemen. I offer myself to yo on, to represent you i neral Assembly of Ma

JOHN S. To the Voters of Anne A I offer myself as a C present you in the nex sembly ABNER LINTH

MR. GREEN, ROBERT WELCH. of authorise didate to represent Anne that he will be supported MAN

Mr. GREEN, You will particularly your subscribers, by give the following IMPORT LIGENCE to all the Sportsmen who are fond ble speculations of a Fa All gentlemen of this informed, that a favour ty is now presented, of

ly in such speculations honoured with the pres Company of the Knigh Cloth and Silver Box, ed here under very pe To the Editor of the Ma

My Dear Sir, I have made it a re never to notice any ano whatever, and I though but accident threw into terday, the Maryland the 16th May inst. whover the signature of I presses himself of me, a doubt on my mind the at Upper Marlborough very much the same la vouring to impress it of such as would listen the same time consent name, when called upon I rose to speak on any gress. I wase oughed d lowed to proceed; and t no resolution through, and desirable the obje the house was sure to a wards, perhaps at the i other member, it wou and carried through. established rule as afo to Rusticus, (what he

the same, that I ver nounced his Marlboro viz. "that he is a base unprincipled liar," as stamp him, whenever openly meet me before men of this district; an notice I ever will take comes out from his hid would not consent to tern as Lord North, cair, like his noble patte to use every and any t (under the deceptions a and grammatical gentle and enslave the people Respectfully your and ob'dt. JOHN

BPISCOPAL CO. The Convention of Episcopat Church in Virginia, assembled in our Welnesslay last, and continued its seasing. We regret venerable Bishop of the prevented from attendaving proceeded no fast court, House. The subjects which came ventions were the exping a Dioceae and Mid and the expediency of lection of an assistant were carried in the a understand, that in I latter, the Raw. Wenterly and Leity. BPISCOPAL CU